



## British Research Questions

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**Question 1: Am researching 2 ancestors who were POW's of Battle of Dunbar (1650) & lucky to have been sent to colonies. Both to Berwick, Maine. Most sent to Saugus Mass/Berwick. Am trying to go further back in Scotland. Said to have been born Lanarkshire. Have not found anything on him, surname is Neal/e so not unusual name! Only son named Andrew. Any suggestions? Have looked Scotland's People, FamilySearch, Ancestry. Forgot to add John Neale, born Abt. 1632**

### Answers:

- A. The National Records of Scotland. May talk about the battle of Dunbar and the online catalog may have information on Military records. Try search terms of Battle of Dunbar or Soldier or military or even John Neale. Formerly the website for the National Archives of Scotland. <http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/>
- B. Court Assize Records may have notes on those who did not adhere to the Crown persuasion and they may end up in court and sent abroad. Try searches to see what records belong to the time period of interest..
- C. National Archives of England may have information on medals and awards and go back to the 17th century and Court Martial records [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk) try the Discovery Catalog.
- D. Suggested the naming pattern for Scotland and a first born son would be named after the Father's father and therefore John Neales father would be named Andrew.
- E. Try local records around Glasgow. The main repository is the Mitchell Library and also the Glasgow Archives. Non-conformist or Secceeders records can be deposited at a local library. <http://www.glasgowfamilyhistory.org.uk/ExploreRecords/Pages/Non-conformist-Church.aspx>
- F. Googling or search engine for Dunbar or prisoners in quotation marks "Dunbar" or "prisoners" and may find a list of the individuals that may give an origin of some sort.

**Question 2. James Irvine (b. 1814, Co. Derry, Ireland)—I have him on the 1841 Scotland Census with his wife and 3 mo. old daughter -and- the OPR showing marriage to Janet Loch (1838, Legerwood, Berwickshire, Scotland), but can't find anything that connects backward, toward Ireland.**

**Children were baptized in Nenthorn, Berwickshire, Scotland.**

### Answers:

- 1. Yes---census said Ireland
- 2. Scots-Irish name

3. Search name of Irvine in Ireland in the Valuation lists such as Griffith's Valuation and Tithe Applotment books. From a search from Elder Bailey has made the discovery the surname shows up mostly in Counties Fermanagh and Down in Ireland 1848-1864.
4. Northern Ireland could be more likely Presbyterian by religion.
5. Determine what Presbyterian churches are in the vicinity of where you think they are from and see if records exist. Best websites: (1) [www.rootsireland.ie](http://www.rootsireland.ie) for church records. (2) Ulster Historical Foundation out of Belfast for Presbyterian records. The website is [www.ancestryireland.com](http://www.ancestryireland.com).
6. Try going or contacting PRONI which is the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. Do not hold all Presbyterian Church Records. Place name, index and see what indexes are available for Presbyterian Church Records. Accessing PRONI by going to do research or a record agent. PRONI in house Catalog has more information then the online catalog.
7. Narrow down to a hand full of possible parishes of birth/baptism. Many of these local parishes may have an online website and can be contacted. They can have an e-mail address and can ask them about their records, coverage, period of time and what area parishioners would come to be part of the congregation. Responses are good, plan on paying a little and they should respond
8. The 1821 census of Ireland was a government census and is now available online at findmypast [www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk), ancestry [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com), and FamilySearch [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org). Try and see if this helps for the James Irvine who would be around age 6-7.
9. If James Irvine died after 1854 in Scotland a death certificate can give his parents names. [www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk](http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk)
10. See if any other Irvine's in this part of Scotland show up in the 1841 and later census records as born in Ireland. This could lead to other family and to where they come from in Ireland. Legerwood, Berwickshire, Scotland or Nenthorn, Berwickshire, Scotland.

**Question 3: I need some pre-1841 research strategies for George Hindley, a tailor, born about 1819. His 1885 Massachusetts Death Registration says he was born in Sheffield, (Yorkshire, England) but the likely 1841 Census from Sheffield (which includes future wife Ann/Hannah Drake in the same household) says George was Not born in same county. George and Hannah probably married in Sheffield (I have search results in Q3 1841 from Sheffield Reg District) and emigrated to Canada by 1844, moving to the US afterwards.**

**Answers:**

1. Ancestry [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com) and findmypast have great online indexes with images. Also, try findmypast for church record indexes for Yorkshire [www.findmypast.com](http://www.findmypast.com)
2. Passenger lists prior to 1865 are not too easy to find for an 1844 emigration. Try migration records as coming to the US to see if he came to this country first. Try these ports and the number indicates the higher likely possibility. New York (1) as well as at Castle Garden which was before Ellis Ireland for those arriving followed by Philadelphia (2), Boston (3), Portland, Maine (4).
3. Consider the naming customs of England. And follow down thru children and grandchildren and can hint that the naming pattern custom would be used.
4. As having the occupation of tailor, this could mean he came from a large city such as Sheffield, Yorkshire, England. Try tailor guild or livery company or apprenticeship

records of Sheffield. See-occupation through FamilySearch Catalog. Try inland Revenue taxation record pre-1811 for the surname of Hindley to see if the father or other father were apprenticed as Tailors as age 11-14 for 7 years and could not marry during the apprenticeship and give name of fathers.

5. The marriage certificate of George Hindley and Hannah Drake in England would have a father's name given on the certificate from 1 July 1837 onwards. The father's given name maybe Samuel. Possibly from the first son's given name of Samuel? This is from the Chat.
6. Yorks BMD has birth, marriages, and deaths index for Civil Registration from the local registrars. <http://www.yorkshirebmd.org.uk/>. This could give the marriage certificate for George Hindley and Hannah Drake and if not try [www.freebmd.org.uk](http://www.freebmd.org.uk) for the National Indexes of England and Wales, but only gives a registration district. If know exact church and can try ancestry [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com), findmypast [www.findmypast.com](http://www.findmypast.com) or [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) for a marriage or baptism record. No reference on Yorks BMD for Sheffield district 28 October 2016. Need to order from [www.gro.gov.uk](http://www.gro.gov.uk)

**Question 4: I was told that Irish hospital records for Dublin go back a long way. Anyone used them if they exist? Trying to connect immigrant ancestor in 1769 from arrival to Dublin and uncertain of best tools. I know when, where, but arrived at about age 17 with no parents listed in any records. Additional info: My ancestor is named Lawrence Conner, imported list of indentures to Fielding Lewis (Botetourt County, VA Court records). Only a "Patrick Connor" on the list appears as a possible relative**

**I found he was imported on the Brig Fanny (owned by Fielding Lewis - George Washington's brother-in-law) and captains name. Served during construction of Kenemore Estate, stated in court records was in Battle of Point Pleasant, then enlisted for Continental Army. Chesterfield size roll has physical description, age, and lists birthplace as Dublin. His offspring were Methodist.**

**Answers:**

1. Hospital Record if not turned into the [www.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.nationalarchives.ie) which is the National Archives of Ireland in Dublin, may need to try a local Library. Try the National Archives of Ireland first.
2. Bryan Donnelly written a book on available Hospital Records for all of Ireland.
3. Local church records are indexed online which are free at [www.irishgenealogy.ie](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie) for Dublin area. Also, the Representation Body Church Library <https://www.ireland.anglican.org/about/rcb-library/> is digitizing their Church of Ireland Records. Also, Roman Catholic and other local church records for baptisms, marriages, and burials.
4. Pension records for patriots in the Revolutionary War may give other information. These pension files were compiled after 1818 and give historical and family connections for those who lived long enough.

Thanks, Phil--you're a rock star!